NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1888. --- EIGHTEEN PAGES.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Vol. XLVIII.... No '15,316,

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

RESULTS OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S TOUR THROUGH EUROPE.

M. FLOQUET'S REVISION SCHEME - STRONG SPEECHES BY LIBERAL UNIONISTS-THE PARNELL DEFENCE FUND LANGUISHING -PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMMIS-SION-COAL TRADE TROUBLES-THE MACKENZIE CONTRO. VERSY-NEWS OF LIT-ERATURE, THE

DRAMA AND

ART.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE Copyright; 1888; By The New York Tribune.

London, Oct. 20.-The German Emperor has left Rome amid popular demonstrations of enthusiasm, which undoubtedly represent the feeling of the Italian people toward the German people, and the alliance of the two nations rests on a broader foundation than it did before this visit. The German Emperor, moreover, will return to Berlin other technical points, Dr. Hovell supporting a more powerful monarch than when he left his him. tapital. He has made himself better known throughout Europe. No sovereign's movements ever were followed more carefully or more criti-The impression he has made, alike in St. Petersburg, Vienna and Rome, is the same. German Emperor is now known throughout Europe as not merely a soldier, but a clear-sighted, capable man of affairs, with strong political views of his own and courage to act on them.

Neither in France nor in England has M. Flo quet's scheme for revision of the French Constitution met with a cordial welcome. In neither is it deemed practicable. In neither is it regarded as much more than a political manoeuvre, meant to dish General Boulanger, very much as Mr. Cleveland's Canadian Retaliation scheme was meant to dish his Republican opponents. An entire Legislature elected for six years, renewable by thirds every two years, would withdraw from the people for four years control over their own affairs. That is probably what the Radicals really want in France. They are a minority, but they hope by some such device to establish themselves in power long enough to get legal sanction for the Radical programme, in whole or in part. Nor does M. Clemenceau's speech of yesterday make this scheme more attractive. It is an appeal to the spirit of the Revolution. He will be a traitor who is absent from his place, cries M. Clemenceau That is but an echo of 1793 and the Terror.

I do not think the Gladstonian leaders are well-satisfied with the course recent political discussion has taken, or with the effect of it on public opinion. The Unionists began earliest in he autumn, and on the whole have had the best of the debate. Mr. Balfour, whatever may be said of him as Irish Secretary, is admittedly a announced. This is a book of "Notes on Dante success as a platform speaker. The ablest of the Gladstonian papers, "The Manchester Guardian," refers regretfully to his extraordinary popularity. Englishmen," says this journal, "like to see a refined and cultivated gentleman like Mr. Balfour stand up to his opponents and give back as good or better than he receives." The Liberal-Unionists, too, have spoken often and well. Lord Hartington's Belfast campaign makes an impres sion on the English public, because it is in Ire and and amid the cheers of great multitudes that he argues against Irish Home Rule.

· The Gladstonians, except at Leeds, have made

no very great demonstration. They reserve their strength for Birmingham, next month, when Mr. hazard in Bingley Hall before fifteen thousand people. Parliament meets that week also, and before the following week is over the case for Mr. Parnell may probably be opened before the Commission. Those, in fact, are the two events to which all good Gladstonians are now looking mote from those he has hitherto attempted in hopefully forward. They are confident enough in London, but it was at best, though played with this near future to contemplate with some in- some freedom and ease, only a sketch. difference what they consider the entirely temopponents. Meantime they protest vigorously private view of an interesting collection of pas against Mr. Balfour's assertion that they are under-Morley, at Dumfries yesterday, denounced this view fast: "This struggle began as a struggle between union and separation; but in its progress it has the British Philistine. become a struggle of honesty against dishonesty, of order against disorder, of truth against false hood, of loyalty against treason." This is very unusual language to come from a man who keeps his feelings under such control as does Lord Hartington. It is resented and will be resented by his former colleagues far more keenly than anything Mr. Balfour could say.

raised nothing has of late been heard. No Liberal leader has subscribed, no ex-Minister of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Government, no man of high position in the Gladstonian wing of the Liberal party. The matter was, I think, discussed among them, and it was thought imprudent to take any steps. The reason which then pre-vailed was that should the trial go against Mr. Parnell, the Liberals who gave money for his defence would be thought to have identified themselves with him and to have made themselves, like him, accomplices in crime. Now that Mr. Parnell is expected to clear himself, money may come in faster. Mr. Paruell's Scotch action, it is now certain, will not be tried till after the English Commission has reported, if at all. Several technical defences have been interposed, any one of which may be held by the Scotch judges fatal to their jurisdiction. Even if these pleas were merely dilatory, they could be argued and appealed, and to bring the action to trial on its merits this year is now regarded impossible.

which resumes sitting on Monday. Ap plicants for seats are numerous enough, says Mr. Cunynghame, secretary to the Commission, to fill the great hall of the Law Courts. The judges will sit as before, in the Probate Court. Nearly the whole body of the court, as before, is given up to the press. Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Asquith, M. P., will lead for Mr. Parnell, and the Attorney-General and Sir Henry James for "The Times," whose case now seems likely to last more than a fortnight.

Libel suits are the fashion, and Mr. Finucane, It is said, will bring one on his own account against "The Times." That unrepentant sheet published his denial of the charge that he had advised blacksmiths to drive the nails into the quick of the hoof when shoeing landgrabbers' horses, but no apology. To-day its Cork correspondent is sllowed to throw doubt on Mr. Tinucane's denial. The report originally ap-The Cork Examiner," a Parnellite or gan. Mr O'Mara, high sheriff of Limerick, was present at the meeting, which was held secretly and was reported as approving Mr. Finucane's queries this correspondent. Well, to-day he does contradict it, expressly, saying that Mr. Finucane never in his hearing used the language he is ac-

There is a question as to a Coal Trust as well as a coal strike. The colliery owners are so hard pressed that they may think any strategy justifiable to improve their position. Some of them are known to favor in theory the formation of a trust. The practical culties are probably too great to overcome, chief among them being the magnitude of the business to be controlled. Authorities consider that they have a better remedy within

reach. Not only the railways, as I said the other day, but the middlemen absorb a great proportion of the profits. There is already a Coal Trust in London in the shape of a permanent coa ring which settles the price of coal to consumers. Its profits are enormous, and no successful attack on them has yet been made.

Germans are standing by Germans in this Mackenzie business much better than English stand by English. Professors Virchow and Waldeyer have now come to the rescue of Drs. Bergmann and Gerhardt. Those eminent analysts agree in discrediting Dr. Mackenzie's story about the abseess caused by Dr.Mackenzie's on the ground that the post-mortem showed no traces of it. Their testimony covers other points, and is thought damaging, because Dr. Mackenzie relied upon both for his diagnosis. But the English doctor is not to be disposed of so easily. True, he says, no signs of the abcause the abscess, instead of being limited, as it might have been in a healthy patient, was diffused. He deals not less positively with

People here do not take sides strongly on technical points, but they ask: If Dr. Mackenzie were the charlatan you now try to make Gerhardt and the rest-agree to his being called in as consulting physician? To this the Germans appear to have no good answer ready.

of Christians with an article on "Robert Elsmere and Christianity." This venerable, but not now much venerated periodical, still under the editorship of Dr. William Smith, blends the sensational with the proper with an ingenuity which the rival "Edinburgh" vainly attempts. The next most promising paper in the present table of contents is on Matthew Arnold, Mrs. Humphrey Ward's novel still sells, her publishers advertising this week a sixteenth edition, as badiy printed as if in a pirated American "Library."

the ninth edition of "The Encyclopaedia Britannica." which has been some ten years on the stocks. Professor Baynes and Professor Robertson Smith have brought their monumental enterprise to what is by the general consent of the learned a successful conclusion. Considered as a collection of elaborate treatises on great branches of human knowledge to date, it remains without

Mr. Leslie Stephen, whose illness proved less serious than his friends feared, has resumed work on his "National Dictionary of Biography." This, too, is monumental, or will be when finished, and the volumes do, as promised, succeed each other with regularity each three months. Rosetti worshippers, still numerous in England, and not unknown, I believe, in America, will be Rosetti, as Designer and Writer," by his living brother. Mr. William Rosetti. So far as may be judged from an account in "The Athenaeum," it promises to consist largely of sweepings from the

Another season of French plays opens in London under the ever indefatigable M. Mayer. Propriety is for once consulted, or perhaps prudery, and mothers are appealed to in the public prints to take their daughters to see M. Halevy's "Abbe Constantin." They will not see much harm if they go, nor much good; but a dull piece, mod-

the benefit of the Bishop of Bedford's Home for East End Poor, playing "Prince Karl" to an au-dience which hardly filled the Lyceum. "Prince Karl" is a four-act farce, devoid of plot or proba bility. The only interest of the evening lay in Mr. Mansfield's appearance in a character so re

tels. This exhibition includes examples of Engmining the principles of public morality. Mr. lish and French. The superiority of the French is admitted, even by English critics. Sir Coutts with great energy. But at the same time Lord Lindsay's object seems to be to stimulate the Hartington was saying to the Unionists of Belgrowth in England of this delicate art, which is perhaps, after all, too delicate to be popular with

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S MISSION TO ENGLAND. Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 20 (Special).-The dispatch to The London Times," from Philadelphia, to the effect that Sir John A. Macdonald will soon visit England in connection with the fisheries matter, is without foundation. The remainder of the cabled report, to the effect that the visit was to take place with a view to the modification of the Canadian position The Parnell Defence Fund makes apparently little progress. Its organizer publishes announcements of a few Liberal associations which have agreed to raise funds, but of funds actually

A TRAIN BURIED UNDER A LANDSLIDE. Rome, Oct. 20.-A landslide has occurred at Lotenza, Italy. A railway train was buried in the debris, and a number of persons were killed. Six bodies have been recovered, and ten persons who were wounded have been rescued.

AN OUTRAGE ON A GERMAN CONSULATE. Paris, Oct. 20 .- The escutcheon on the German Consulate at Havre was torn from its position last night and thrown into the street. The Prefect at Havre has tendered a profuse apology to the Consu and M. Goblet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, as like-wise apologized to the German Ambassador here for the outrage. There is no clew to the persons who committed the act.

THE POPE'S GIFTS TO HIS GERMAN VISITORS Rome, Oct. 20.—The Pope has sent to the Emperor of Germany, through Baron von Schlaeger, the Prussian diamonds; to Prince Henry of Prussia, a splendid cameo set with diamonds; to Count Herbert Bismarck, a large gold jubilee medal; and to the other members of the Imperial suite, small medals.

THE YELLOW FEVER LIST LARGER AGAIN.

FIFTY NEW CASES AND ONE DEATH IN JACK-SONVILLE-WANT AT GAINESVILLE.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 20 (Special).-President Neal ended at 6 p. m. is as follows:

The only death was that of Mrs. R. T. Marshall.

The Sanitary Association are in full accord with the Board of Health, and the city authorities will sustain them in any steps they take toward a thorough fumigation and disinfection of the city. The receipts to-day from contributions amounted The expenditures for the week have

been \$44,765 29.

This afternoon resolutions were passed indorsing a plan of giving the Government entire control of

all steps necessary to stamp out the fever.

To-day has been one of the brightest Saturdays. and busiest ones, too, that the city has had for many weeks. It was pay-day for the many hundreds of sanitary guards and workers. A struggling mass of humanity almost filled the block in which the

office stands. The doors of the Newman Street Presbyterian Church will be opened to-morrow for services. Rev. W. H. Dodge, the pastor, will conduct them Resolutions have been adopted by the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor, asking that Stat Master Workman T. J. Mott recall his appeal for aid which was indorsed by General Master Workman Powderly, as they have money enough to care for

the needy.

Gainesville. Fla. Oct. 20 (Special).—One new case developed to-day—that of a colored man at the Brown House. The needs of the poor are daily increasing. Hundreds are fed by the Reilef Committee, and more assistance is needed.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 20.-The unveiling of the Seward statue has been postponed to November

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATCHISON STOCKS. SLIGHTLY BETTER FEELING IN BOSTON-CIRCU-

LAR FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Boston, Oct. 20 (Special).-The recovery in Atchison came this morning. It was less important than was tooked for, and was lost by the time the Stock Exchange closed. Something has been gained, how-ever, if the decline has been stopped. Opening 1-2 better at 64, it declined to 63 1-2, rapidly advanced to 64 3-4, and near the close fell off to 63, closing at 63 1-2. Last night's close was also 63 1-2. stock closed weak, owing to large sales by prohouses, which were supposed to have informatio relative to the forthcoming financial statement of the Atchison system. The directors were in session to-

relative to the forthcoming financial statement of the Atchison system. The directors were in session to-day, but there is some question in regard to the publication of the statement. A rumor is afloat that the statement is a bad one, but more favorable than has been hoped for.

The Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company have issued a circular to the stockholders stating that the additions to the road since January 1, 1856, have amounted to 2,776 miles, and in the same time locomotives and new rolling stock amounting in value to \$7,283,000. The company now owns exclusive of its interest in the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad and the roads in Kansas owned jointly with the Union Pacific and the St. Louis and San Francisco roads, 6,331 miles of road. Its bonded indebtedness on the above mileage averages less than \$11,500 per mile. The indebtedness does not exceed \$5,000,000, exclusive of \$1,440,000 for coal. The funding of this indebtedness it has been decided to postpone until a more favorable time; but, in the meantime, to protect the company, a guarantee fund of \$7,000,000 has been subscribed, the money on which will be called to any extent necessary. Subscribers will receive the company's notes for any money they pay, hearing 6 per cent interest and running three years, but with the privilege of prepayment reserved. The subscribers will take these notes at par. It is believed this guarantee is ample to protect all liabilities, and it is agreed that the amount of these notes may be increased to a sum not exceeding \$10,000,000. If it be found necessary. The notes are secured by a second mortgage of the Atchison main line in Kansas, and the deposit of the Chicago, Santa Fe and California Line and Terminal stocks with the Boston Safe Deposit Trustees.

CLOSING UP WEST SHORE AFFAIRS. Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 20.-Before Supreme Court Justice Charles F. Brown to-day in the case of the Urited States Trust Company of New-York against the New-York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway Company and others, Abram S. Cassidy, the referee, nted his final report for confirmation and asked for instructions as to the payment of the balance of moneys remaining in his hands, amounting to about \$127,000, and asked for his discharge. Ashbel Green appeared for the Reorganization Committee and as selver of the North River Construction Company. The court will make an order for the disposit oneys and the discharge of the referee. Cassidy was appointed three years ago and has been much delayed in closing up the business by litigations, eccounts with other railroad companies and the bonds for the payment of the percentage fixed by the court. Out of \$50,000,000 of bonds of the old West Shore Company, all have been presented to him except fifty-four \$1,000 bonds. It is not known who owns these bonds and the referee will deposit the money with the trust company to pay the per-centage due on them when they are presented.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, Oct. 20 (Special).—It was stated in rail-road circles to-day that notwithstanding the action of the the Gloucester City and Atco Railroad, the proposed line the Gloucester City and Atco Railroad, the proposed mo-will never be constructed. The United States Express Company, which is back of the project, has a force of fifteen surveyors at work, but is buying no real estate, and it is said that the contract between the railroad company and

office. It was on this floor that the fire started in some bales of cotton that had been brought in the tay before. In the excitement caused by the flames the books were left upon the desk and the safe door

fall, will probably not exceed \$5,000, as the inside finish is rough and plain. In the other fire, when the walls fell, the cost to repair was about \$8,000. The building is insured for \$75,000 in the Royal of Liverpool, placed with Scull & Bradly, this sum including all the sections. The loss on the stock will be heavy. The Sewall & Day Cordage Company had hemp worth \$3,000 in the building, which will be a total loss; insured for \$2,000. Lucius Beebe & Co. total loss; insured for \$2,000. Lucius Beebe & Coplace their loss at \$3,000; insured for \$2,500 in the St. Paul Insurance Company. Barry, Thaver & Co. lose about \$2,000, insured for \$1,500 in the Insurance Company of North America. The Standard Cordage Company is the heaviest loser. It stored 4,400 colls of rope in the building on Friday. This rope is so badiy burned as to be useless. Its value was \$30,000, and it was insured for \$29,000 in the Northern Assurance Company of London. Stickney & Poor had about \$14,000 in ginger and other spices in storage, insured. R. B. Storer & Co.'s flax was valued at \$1,500, insured. The machinery owned by the Chilton Manufacturing Company of New-York is valued at \$5,500. It will be damaged by water, but to what extent cannot now be determined. The legs will be about \$60,000 to \$45,000.

PHILADELPHIA FACTORY HANDS IN PERIL Philadelphia, Oct. 20 (Special).-There was a loud explosion about noon to-day at the chemical works Wiley & Harris, No. 123 North Seventh-st., caused by the ignition of flash powder, a preparation used in photography. Willie Cruice, age 17, was working on the stuff at the time, and when extricated from the ruins be was found to be fearfully burned and The building immediately caught fire, and bruised. The building immediately caught fire, and owing to the fact that a large number of girls were employed on the upper floors, the greatest confusion prevailed. The fire-escape, however, did good service, and through the coolness of John Murphy, an employe, all the girls were safely taken out. The loss will not exceed \$5,000-fully insured.

A MURDERER TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF. PATRICK COFFEY WRITES VERSES AND AN ABU-SIVE LETTER AND CUTS HIS ARM

Patrick A. Coffey, who is in the Hudson County Jatl, awaiting sentence of death for the murder of Agnes Smith, attempted suicide in his cell yesterday morning. At 2:30 a. m. a watchman in the jall dis covered him lying on the floor in a pool of blood and summoned the juiler, Mr. Birdsall. The jallec telephoned for County Physician Converse, who found that Coffey had severed an artery in the left forearm and had lost a large quantity of blood. Dr. Converse dressed the wound and said that Coffey was in no danger of dying, although the loss of blood had weakened him considerably. The weapon with which the murderer had cut his arm, a duli penknife, was found in the cell. A letter and some verses written by Coffey were also found in the cell.

At the end of the verses he wrote; "This is a couplet from the prison cell, written by Pairick Arthur Coffey to Agnes Hamilton Smith, my deceased spouse." The prisoner will probably be sentenced this week.

Sister Mary Peters, age thirty, one of the inmates of St. Joseph's Home, No. 78 Grand-st., Jersey City, an institution established about three years ago by the Nun of Kenmare, either fell or jumped from a third-story window of the Home, at about 7:30 a. m. yeserday and was Miled. She came from Philadelphia about eighteen months ago and entered the Home as a novice. She said that she was an orphan and had been educated in the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, in Baggot-st., Dublin. - Her name outside the Home

was Lucy Lawlor. Several weeks ago she was attacked with pneumonia, and was just recovering. On Friday she ex-pressed a desire to come down stairs, but the Sister uperfor thought it would be dangerous in her delicate GLOVES AND THE TARIFF.

SOUND TRUTHS BY WARNER MILLER.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE SPEAKS TO MANY THOUSANDS AT GLOVERSVILLE.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Gloversville, N. Y., Oct. 20.-Warner Miller can to day among his neighbors in the Mohawk Valley, and it need not be said that where he is so well known he received a most cordial welcome. valley from Schenectady to Herkimer, where Mr. with thriving manufacturing cities and towns. The district may be said to be the heart of the protected ustries of interior New-York. Mr. Miller, as a champion of the protective tariff, gazed upon manu factory after manufactory as he passed them with the keenest interest. At Fonda he took the little rallroad that runs to Gloversville, ten miles distant. car of the railway train that was to carry him to Gloversville was profusely decorated with flags, and Mr. Miller was escorted to it by a delegation of bere have a Harrison and Morton Club numbering 150. Many of the members of the club were Democrats until President Cleveland vetoed the pension bills so unmercifully. Mr. Miller upon arriving bere was escorted to the Windsor Hotel by the enthe membership of the Union veterans' organization. Hundress of citizens crowded the streets and cheered Mr. Miller as he passed by.

Gloversville and Johnstown, its twin, have about 19,000 inhabitants. Nearly all of this population are interested in the manufacture of gloves. The two places, indeed, may be said to base all their prosperity upon the sale of gloves. The Mills bill reduces the tariff on gloves from 50 per cent to 40 per cent, stown and Gloversville in the result of the present struggle between the Democratic party, favoring th Mills bill, and the Republica party, which opposes it. The universal anxiety regarding the election brought of Mr. Miller and her mother, who lives here, and Mrs. Miller's younger sister sat in one of the boxes. Exites when he came forward to the edge of the plat-Mr. Miller recognized the fact that he had thanked all for their kindly greeting. He then for efforts of the Republican party to sustain it. His sentiments were warmly applauded by the audience

Mr. Miller recalled the fact to the memory of the people of Gloversville that Samuel J. Randall, in 1884, in that very hall had promised that if Democrats should have power conferred upon them would not lower the tariff. Mr. Randall said that he spoke by the authority of Grover Cleveland; that he had a personal promise from the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. No one Randall of having acted with bad faith. It was pledge, but had been overborne by the free-trade Randall's friends, the protection Democrats, were deserting the Democratic party and were saying that Democratic soldiers were also in revolt from the gallant soldler like Harrison for President. ment to-day as the support of the Union veterans who had escorted him to the meeting. Plainly they were

The whole movement is looked upon here as an excuse to compel the Reading Railroad to carry Philadelphia express matter between Bound Brook and this city. Overtures have been made to the West Jersey Express Company, which operates over the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to do the business from Atco to Camden, but the propositions have been declined.

The Reading has received the last of the sixty locomotives ordered from the Reiderin Works.

A GRANITE WAREHOUSE BURNED.

CONSIDERABLE LOSSES IN BOSTON — ACCOUNTS OF THE LESSEES DESTROYED.

Boston, Oct. 20 (Special).—There was a stubborn fire this forenoon on Lewis Wharf. It broke out in a long four-story granite warehouse. The entire block is owned by the Lewis Wharf Company, and is leased to 'A. C. Lombard's Sons, who use it for a storage warehouse. In the second story of No. 37, occupying only a small portion of it, is the firm's office. It was on this floor that the fire started in some bales of cotton that had been brought in the "Would trop be better for America," said Mr.

present high Fale of this diversifile glove-makers in ten years would make the fine gloves and take that vast European trade.

"Would it not be better for America," said Mr. Miller, "that the four or five millions of dollars that we send to Europe to pay for high grades of gloves should be kept in America, in Gloversville and other glove-making places."

Referring to the hostile attitude of the Prohibition party to the preposed High License law, Mr. Miller said:

"The leaders of the Prohibition party have only one point of attack, from General Fisk down to Jones. They are not saying one word against the liquor dealers, not one word in criticism of the Democratic party for its constant championship of the liquor interest, not one word of criticism of Governor Hill for vetoing overy temperance measure, but they assail the Republican party and myself for favoring a litch License law. Yet, as The New-York Tribune has pointed out, E. J. Wheeler, the Editor of "The Voice" and the virtual leader of the Prohibition party in this State, wrote to the Editor of The Tribune a year ago and favored the passage of a law limiting the number of saloons to one to every one hundred persons. What is the difference, in moral turpitude, I would ask Mr. Wheeler and the Prohibitionists, between our proposal to reduce the number of saloons one-half and his proposal to reduce them two-thirds?

TEMPERANCE NOT PROHIBITION. A GREAT MASS-MEETING IN BROOKLYN FOR MILLER AND HIGH LICENSE.

Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn was audience of earnest friends of temperance, who gressman Boutelle, of Maine; ex-Judge Noah Davis, of this city, and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa. Conterno's band furnished appropriate music. Ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris presided and made the first speech, in the midst of which a detachment of the Dry-Goods Men's Harrison and Morton Club of New-York, 1,000 strong, arrived and marched into the rink, the band playing "Marching through Georgia." The club received a warm welcome. Cheers greeted Mrs. J. Ellen Foster when she appeared on the platform with several of her friends of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, while

Mr. Bouteile was speaking.

Ex-Judge Morris has often been an independent in local polities, but he has in all former campaigns steadily adhered to the Democratic candidates for President and Governor. This year he is for Harrion and Miller. His speech last evening was a pitiless arraignment of David B. Hill as the subser vient tool and obsequious servant of the liquor deal-ers, who showed by the testimony of his friends his utter unfitness to be further trusted with power. Morris showed the Prohib tionists the harm they were doing to the present iteneration by well-meant efforts which might or might not prove efficacious in the future. He read a latter from Mayor Fitler, In the future. He read a litter from Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, showing that the number of rum shops in that city had decreased under high license from 5,789 in 1887 to 1,349 in 1888, a wiping out of 4,446 liquor stores by high license, more than three-fourths of the whole number in the city. "Do you want a movement of so much good arrested?" he asked. "If so vote for D. B. Hill. But those in favor of lessening drunkenness and crime will vote for warner Miller. (Great appliause.) And you will not only vote to elect Warner Allice, but you will vote to elect that honest, noble, Christian statesman, lienjamin Harrison." (Great appliause and cheers for Harrison and Miller.)

not only vote to see, noble, Christian statesman, lienjamin Harrison." Great applause and cheers for Harrison and Miller.)

Secretary Mitchell read the list of officers, which
embraced nearly all the ministers of Brooklyn and
many other prominent citizens, a large number of
whom were on the platform or in the audience. The
resolutions adopted indorse the Republican candidates
for President and Governor and appeal to the Probibitionists to withdraw their candidate for Governor and
to vote for Warner Miller.

Ex. Judge Noah Davis cloquently depicted the absurdity of the professions of the Probibitionists, while
giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the home and
doing all in their power to cleat David B. 11ii. "If
Hill be elected," he asked, "and the bill to submit the
question of license or no license, be passed by the
Legislature, could you expect him to approve it? If
his name were changed by a single letter you would
have as much hope in hell." (Laughier and cheers.)
Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, said that he was
a humble member of the great temperance party of
the United States, which is marching to-day under
the old and splendid banner of Republicanism once

eloquently to stand by Harrison and Miller, and the Republican party, the party which had enacted all the temperance legislation to be found upon the statute books.

MR. LUFBURROW CHOSEN FOR THE FIFTH TIME. Eatontown, N. J., Oct. 20.—The Republican Con-vention to nominate a candidate for Assembly in the vention to nominate a candidate for Assembly in the HIII District of Monmouth County was held here this afternoon. Grover H. Lufburrow was unanimously renominated. Before adjournment W. W. Ramsay moved "that William Walter Phelps, their candidate for the United States Senate, be invited to address them." Mr. Phelps was received with great enthusies and spoke briefly of the merits of the candidate and of his chances. It would make his fifth term, yet so peculiar were his qualifications that all approved. Mr. Lufourrow was honest, independent had been through fire and yet there was no smell o smoke on his garments. Mr. Pholps gave many local seasons which would add to the candidate's strength, and, in conclusion, proved that Democrats who were refusing to vote for Grover Cleveland were anxious to vote for Grover Lafburrow. Speeches were made by Freeholder White, Congressman Kean and County Clerk Oviatt. The most enthusiastic convention ever hold in the IIId District adjourned with cheers for Harrison and Morton. Mr. Lufburrow will be elected.

ENTHUSIASTIC WORKINGMEN.

There were twice as many as could obtain seats at the ratification meeting of the Workingmen's Protective Asso-ciation of the 1st Assembly District held last night at No. 5 Broadway. The enthusiasm began when Colonel Joel B. Erhardt, James T. Van Rensselear and John W. Jacobus were seen coming in before the meeting was called to order, and continued until the Protection Glee Club had sung its last song at the close of the meeting. and would be used as headquarters for all the workingmen of the Assembly District. Colonel Erhardt, the ing that it was some moments before he could be heard. He made a thoughtful and earnest speech on the political situation in the city, and expressed himself as confident of the election of the entire Republican National, State and County tickets. He was followed by John W. Jacobus, the candidate for Sheriff, and James T. Van Rensselear, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. John F. Plummer discussed the four-dollar overcost and seven-dollar suit of clothes, all made in America, and bought in Troy. "President Cleve-land says we pay twice too much for our clothing," said Mr. Hartshorn, "but is not the man who would want to buy this overcoat for #2 and this suit of clothes for #3 50 the worst enemy the laborer could have? The tariff on such an overcoat is #4 50, and it can't be bought for less than \$4 anywhere in the world."

NO CLEW TO THE PAYMASTER'S MURDERER.

SEVERAL ARRESTS ON SUSPICION.

as yet to the murderer of Paymaster McClure and his assistant, Flanagan. A crowd of 500 or more people, men, women and children, were out to-day searching the mountains in the vicinity of the spot where the tragedy was committed yesterday. Six Italians were arrested on suspicion this morning but it is not believed that they are the right persons, as no money or any other evidence of guilt was found upon them. A dispatch from White Haven, twenty miles from here, reached this city at noon to-day, saying that six Italians, two of them the mountains. They are strangers, not known, but present the appearance of bandits. They claim they have been in the voods all night and all day yesterday, on a hunting tour. An excited mob of 600 or more people were at the Lehigh Valley station this and detective forces were on hand to guard and protect the prisoners. They arrived at 1:15 and were taken from the train by the police at South Wilkesbarre, a mile from the main station.

They were conveyed to the county prison.

where they were locked up separately.

It was found that they had been working for Contractor McFadden, but had quit work some days ago.
After they had been thoroughly searched, McFadden said he believed them to be innocent, and as no evidence of guilt was discovered they were discharged.

Thomas English, president of the Board of Luzerne County Commissioners, offers \$1,000 reward to-day for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered McClure and Flanagan. This reward is duplicated by another \$1,000 offered by Contractor Charles McFadden. Private subscriptions are also being circulated in Pittsburg, Wilkesbarre and Kingston, which will swell the reward to at least \$3,000.

Flanagan, one of the murdered men, is now said to have had on his person when killed about \$17,000 in bonds and securities, which are missing, in addition to the \$12,000 cash stolen from McClure. Flanagan has not a relative in this country, his entire family being in Ireland. He came to America alone, and by industry and good habits had accumulated property to the amount of over \$25,000. He was unmarried.

POWDERLY ON THE FEDERATION OF ALL LABOR. Philadelphia, Oct. 20 (Special).—Mr. Powderly, in speaking on the federation of all labor organizations -day, said: "It will be utterly impossible for any organization for the protection of the rights of labor-ing men to be very successful so long as it is not in organizations having the same object. As I said in one of the telegrams I sent yesterday, I think the time is at hand when all organizations on this continent, forgetful of past differences, should co-operate on essentials for the welfare of all. Of course, I have no definite plan outlined as to how this should be brought about, but most likely a joint board, composed of members from each organization, would

the most feasible.
"Then take the Employes' Liability Act, which should be passed in all the States. They have one in England, which has done much to help labor to get its rights. The trouble with the laws of this character which are now in force in some of the States is that the cost of presecution must be borne by the person who brings suit. Ninety-nine times out of 100, where damages could be recovered were not for this insurmountarie parrier, the cauce are allowed to go by default. We would have the state pay the costs in such cases, inasmuch as it is the law of the State that is violated. I merely cite this as one illustration of what could be done by such a federation as I suggest."

THE NIAGARA RESERVATION COMMISSION. Niagara Falis, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The quarterly meet-ing of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at ing of the Commissioners of the state heavy as held here yesterday, all the commissioners being present. Andrew H. Green presided. The treasurer, Henry E. Gregory, presented his quarterly report of receipts and expenditures, which was accepted and ordered filed. Superintendent Thomas V. Welch presented his report, which was also approved. The commissioners discussed the question of allowing a new steamboat to navigate the Niagara River in competition with the Maid of the Mist. The subject was referred to a committee. A letter from the was referred to a committee. A letter from the president of the Canadian Park Commissioners, favoring a bridge across the river at the whiripool, was read. It was resolved to invite Professor James Hall, of Albany, to prepare a report on the geology of the Niagara region. The meeting then adjourned.

COLLISION OF TRAINS ON A DOUBLE TRACK. Chicago, Oct. 20.-On the Chicago and Northwest-ern road last night, near Geneva, the Council Blufs express was running on a parallel track to that direction. Some mishap caused the fourth or fifth car of the freight train to jump the rails, dragging car of the freight train to jump the rails, dragging other cars with it. The cars deshed against the en-gine of the passenger train, badly injuring it, then swept along the train. A fruit car and a baggage car were almost demolished before the trains were passenger train, and Express Messenger Yuwell were seriously injured. The baggagemaster and two help ers in the express car were badly shaken up. force of the collision was such as to smash the express safe. It also shattered all the glass in the couches and frightened the passengers hadly. Philip fleckel, of this city, was seriously injured about the spine.

DRATH OF BISHOP WELLES, OF MILWAUKEE. here this morning announce the death of the Right Rev. E. R. Welles, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee, at Waterloo, N. Y., at midnight last night. Bishop Welles returned to New-York on October 7, from a four months' visit to England for his health, and proceeded to Waterloo, where his brother lives. The fatigue of the journey, together with a heavy cold, hastened his death. He was nearly fifty-eight years old. Two sons and a daughter survive

THE MEMORIAL NOT HEARD

IOWA WOMEN OBJECT TO THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

MRS. FOSTER WAS NOT ALLOWED TO PRESENT THEIR VIEWS REFORE THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION IN REGARD TO THE ORGANIZATION'S POLITICAL POSITION - PRO-

CEEDINGS OF THE BIG

CONVENTION.
The proceedings of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union's Convention. at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday were enlivened by another attempt on the part of the Iowa delegates to get their memorial, protesting against the partisan position assumed by the Union, before the convention. It was made in a modest form by the president of the State Union, Mrs. Foster. She simply asked permission to atlow printed copies of the document to be distributed among the members. But even this was bluntly denied by Miss Willard, who also refused to permit copies to be given to the press. She was not altogether successful, however, in keep ing them from the newspapers.

There was not so large a crowd as on the open ing day, but the boxes and galleries were well filled when the proceedings opened. The main business of the day, that of hearing the reports of the superintendents of the various departments, was begun as soon as the usual opening ceremoni had been finished. The most interesting of these reports was that submitted by Dr. Kate Bushnell, the evangelist of the Social Purity Department, on her personal investigation of the Wisconsin camps. She went there last at the suggestion of Presilumber May, at Willard, and spent four months in the territory, visiting the evil places there and ascertaining for herself the real condition of affairs. The result of her explorations prove that the reports published have not been exaggerated,

Other reports submitted during the morning and afternoon sessions were as follows: "Prese Department," Mrs Esther T. House; "Narcotics," Mrs. E. B. Ingalls; "Non-Alcoholics in Medicine," Miss Caroline A. Leech; "Unfermented Wine," Mrs. R. A. Esmond; "State and County Fairs,"
Mrs. J. R. Nichols; "Associated Charities," Miss
A. M. Henderson; "Prison and Jail," Mrs. J. K.
Barney; "Flower Missions," Miss Jennie Cassiday; Work Among Foreign Born," Miss S. F. Grubb ; Work Among Colored People," Mrs. F. E. W. Harper and Mrs. T. J. H. Early; "Soldiers and Sarlors," Mrs. S. A. McClees; "Work Among Lumbermen," Mrs. E. W. Peters; "Work Among Railroad Employes," Miss Jennie Smith; "Par liamentary Usage," Mrs. A. S. Benjamin; " Peace and International Arbitration," Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey; National Temperance Hospital," Dr. Mary Weeks Burmett; "Evangelistic Board," Mrs. S. M. I. Henry; "Day of Prayer," Mrs. Ellen M. Watson; "Sabbath Observance," Mrs. J. C. Bateham; "Bible Readings," Mrs. Hannah Whilali Smith; "School of Methods," Mrs. M. A. West; "Work in Southern States," Mrs. S. F. Chapin; and "Work Among Mormon Women," Mrs. A. T.

After the last report had been read and some other incidental matters disposed of, Mrs. Foster arose in her place among the Iowa delegates and was reognized by the chairman. All eyes were turned toward her. There was a brief silence and then Mrs. Forster stated her point, She bowed to the decision of the convention, she said, in consigning the memorial from her State to the Executive Committee, but would the Chair object to her having printed copies of this paper distributed among the delegates? In this way all could see for themselves what had been asked by the Iowa Union, and that without taking up the time convention, which ard of Luzerne as an excuse for not permitting the memorial to be read in the meeting. Miss Willard looked uncasy, but she shut her lips tightly, threw back her well-poised head slightly, and declined to grant the modest request. The whole matter, she insisted, was to be left in the hands of the committee.

"Then I must not give any copies of it to the press?" inquired Mrs. Foster, demurely.
"No," said the presiding officer, emphatically, and then added, with a faint smile: "I rather added." and then added, with a faint smile: "I rather think the press have obtained copies already."

There was a general laugh at this, and Mrs. Foster sat down. It was evident that Miss Willard felt as determined as ever to run things solely in the interest of the Third Party, regardless of parliamentary usage or anything else.

The memorial referred to was unanimously, adopted by the Iowa State Union at its last convention. It protests against the partisan position assumed by the National Union four years ago, when an alliance was made with the Third Party, of which it says:

of which it says:

This alliance is wrong in principle, un-Christian in method and disastrous in results.

"To thine own self be true" is as vital to the integrity

"To thise own self be true" is as vital to the integrity
of an organization as to individual character.
The basic principle of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is Christian unity in promoting the principles
and practice of total abstinence. The basic principle of
party organization is citizen unity in political action. These
differing principles are unequally yokel by the partisan
affiliation of the National Union.
It is as true in morals as in mathematics that quan-

It is as true in morals as in matabase in the state of they can be added or subtracted.

To attempt to reduce the Woman's Christian Union to the sandard of party action does violence to the equities which should control all organized effort.

The partisan position of the National Union is a prostice.

The partisan position of the National Union is a prostitution of its original purpose! It must be abandoned of
the organization will cease to be an evange!.

The influence of the National Union "in its entirety" is
given to a political party—its money is applied through
the solaries of the National officers to the service of a
political party. The moral influence of woman is the political power which stands to her in place of the ballot.

This moral influence is piedced to a political party. This
is political robbery and strikes at the foundation principles
of political liberty.

of political liberty.

The action of "The Union Signal," in attempting to read Mrs. Foster out of the union, which, by the way, has not been indorsed by the Executive Committee, is discussed. The memorial closes with these vigorous statements:

with these vigorous statements:

In support of this attempted union of divergent agencies, facts have been misrepresented, motives have been impugned, character has been assailed, auterances private and public have been misconstrued, and our hely cause grievously wounded in the house of its friends.

It is not strange that persons seek to avoid public censure by denial of these charges, but denial is not

censure by denial of these charges, but denial is not anof, and the facts remain unchanged.

This violence of principles and these un-Christian methods have wrought many disasters to our organization, to woman's work and to the cause of temperance. The contusion in moral standards renders unity impossible; it is towers the moral tone of our organization, and threatens its very life. With hearts loyal to truth and to temperance, and grieved by the position we are compelled to take, we have stated the truth as God gives us to see it. And we pray that by a speedy granting of our request the rights of all may be assured and this organization, which God has so signally honored, may be saved from a further compromise of the dignity of its Christian womanhood.

The evening session, which was well attended,

The evening session, which was well attended, was devoted to young ladies. Addresses were made by Miss Ida C. Clothier, National Department Organizer; William Blackie, who talked about "Athleties for Young Women," Professor Emma P. Ewing, Mrs. Frances J. Barnes and Miss Willard. Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, will speak at the meeting this evening on "The Ecclesiastical Emancipation of Women."

A WORKMAN'S FRIGHTFUL DEATH. Norristown, Penn., Oct. 20.—Thomas Carr, em-ployed at the block works of William B. Rambo. fell into a hopper used for grinding stone and clay this morning. The machinery cauld not be stopped and the uniortunate man was literally ground to pieces

RETIREMENT OF MARYLAND'S CHIEF JUDGE. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 20.—Chief Judge William Brown, of the Supreme Court of Maryland, retired from the bench to-day. He was elected Chief Justice October 22, 1872, as the candidate of the Democratic Conservative party. He had no opposition. His term of office was extended by the Legislature after he had reached his seventiest year.